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WHOLESALE PRICE LIST



U.S. ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

1946-Fall and Winter-1947



*Espaliers and dwarfs solve the problem
of limited garden space*

ORDER NOW

Transplanting and Shipping Season

November 1 to March

Depending on location

All claims of whatsoever nature,
must be made within 10 days after
receipt of stock. Positively no
claims will be recognized unless
made in the time limit specified
and in writing.

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

4445 S. W. Hamilton Street Portland 1, Oregon

AVAILABLE VARIETIES AND STYLES

It is impossible for us to keep a full stock in all varieties and styles at all times. For your convenience, we show below the varieties and styles which we have on hand, and which can be shipped to you.

VARIETIES	STYLES AVAILABLE MARKED X (Others in too small quantities to quote.)																DWARFS					
	HORIZONTAL CORDON							VERTICAL CORDON														
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	O								
	One Tier	Two Tier	Three Tier	Four Tier	1 Long Tier	2 Long Tier	Specimen	One Arm	Two Arm	Three Arm	Four Arm	Five Arm	Six Arm	Specimen	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large				
APPLES																						
ALLINGTON PEPPING—A late medium large, striped yellow and red apple. Excellent for dessert. October.....	X	X	X			X																
CANADA RENETTE—Lemon yellow with bright red stripes and patches. Flesh firm, rich, juicy and finely flavored. Late apple. October-November.....		X	X				X															
CRAB WHITNEY—Skin smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine. Flesh firm, juicy and rich. Heavy bearer. Handsome grower. September.....	X	X																				
GOLDEN RENETTE—A large golden-yellow apple, with a rich flavor. October.....	X	X													X	X	X					
GRAVENSTEIN—A large attractive orange-yellow apple overlaid with stripes of red. August.....		X													X	X						
KING DAVID—A winter apple. Very large fruit, handsome red. Excellent for dessert. October-November.....															X	X						
McINTOSH RED—Medium size; red, white flesh, tender, juicy. Productive. Very hardy. November-December.....															X	X						
RED ASTRACHAN—Early, red cheeked turning to all red. Excellent for dessert. August.....															X	X						
RED DELICIOUS—A red striped, long pointed apple of fine flavor and bouquet. October-November.....	X	X	X												X	X						
SPITZENBERG—Medium to large fruit, deep red, flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid and highly flavored. Nov.-Dec....	X	X													X	X						
WINTER BANANA—Large, clear waxy yellow with blush, fine tart flavor, good cooking and eating. Nov.-Dec....		X													X	X						
YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large golden-yellow fruit. Flesh crisp and juicy, of very fine texture. Hardy grower, prolific bearer. September.....															X	X						
YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A very early medium large, pale yellow apple. Abundant bearer. August.....	X														X							
PEARS																						
BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to sun. Very juicy and high flavored. Strong grower. Very popular August.....	X	X													X	X						
CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Bright yellow with red cheek. Rich flavor. Sweet and refreshing. Flesh melting, very pleasant flavor. September.....	X	X													X	X						
COMICE—Large; crimson cheek; melting; perfumed; flesh luscious. October-November.....															X	X						
D'ANJOU—Large; buttery, melting, vinous flavor. November-December.....															X	X						
FLEMISH BEAUTY—Fine looking large fruit, juicy. Strong grower and good bearer. September-October.....	X	X													X	X	X					
GELLERT—An early fall pear, large lemon-yellow over-spread with cinnamon russet. Very juicy and sweet. September.....	X	X						X							X	X	X					
PASTOREN—A late pear with excellent fruit. Large, lemon-yellow, with soft blush. An excellent keeper, fine-grained and juicy. December.....	X	X													X							
TONGERN—Large, golden brown dotted with soft red of extraordinary beauty. Fruit ripens in early fall and is juicy and highly flavored. September.....	X	X						X							X	X						
WILLIAMS—Similar to the Bartlett. Large fine fruit but without the musky flavor of the Bartlett. Rich yellow with faint blush on exposed cheek. Delicious flavor. Early fall. September.....		X													X	X						
PLUMS																						
DUARTE—Blood red; fruit large and elongated; skin red. Flesh firm, deep red and excellent quality. August.....		X														X	X					
FOREST ROSE—Beautiful dark red with delicate bloom. Flesh rich yellow. Small stone. Fine quality. August.....	X	X														X						
ITALIAN PRUNE—A fine late prune. Oval, purple fruit. Juicy and very productive. Delicious. September.....		X													X	X	X					
VICTORIA—Large; rosy pink, spotted with gold and silver. Freestone; flesh crisp and juicy and extremely rich. August.....		X														X	X					
CHERRIES																						
BING—Large fruit, black; very fine; July.....															X	X						
LAMBERT—Very large fruit, dark-red. Flavor sweet, or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich. July.....	X														X	X						
OSTHEIMER WEICHSEL—A hardy cherry. Fruit large, skin deep red turning to dark red at maturity. Will not split in rainy weather. July.....															X	X						
ROYAL ANN—(Napoleon Bigarreau) pale yellow with bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. One of the best for canning. July.....															X	X	X					
APRICOTS																						
BLENHEIM—Large, oval. Yellow, rich and juicy. Regular and prolific bearer. August.....		X													X	X	X					
PERFECTION—New. Extra large fruit. Flesh firm, juicy with rich flavor. July-August.....		X													X	X	X					
PEACHES																						
EARLY CRAWFORD—Large, roundish bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Aug.-Sept.....		X													X	X	X					
ELBERTA—Large size, freestone, bright color, yellow flesh. September.....		X													X	X	X					
IMPROVED ROCHESTER—Yellow freestone, an especially fine strain of the Rochester. August.....		X													X	X	X					
J. H. HALE—Very large; globular; deep yellow overlaid red. Very solid flesh. September.....		X													X	X	X					
ROCHESTER—Yellow freestone, good size, very sweet and fine flavor. August.....		X													X	X	X					
SLAPPY—Fruit yellow, good bearer, excellent flavor, fine grained, rich, hardy. July-August.....		X													X	X	X					
STRAWBERRY—Skin pale yellow, marbled with dark red flesh white, juicy, melting, rich. August.....		X															X					

UNITED STATES ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

4445 S. W. Hamilton Street Portland 1, Oregon

Espalier Trellis-Train

HORIZONTAL CORDONS

(T-SHAPED)

Style A



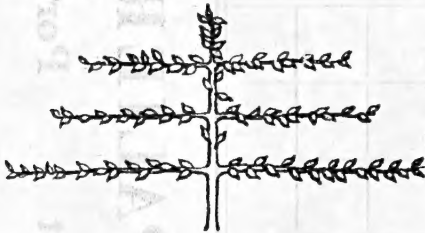
ONE-TIER. Spread (width between extreme shoots of lower tier 6 to 8 feet. Height: 2 to 3 feet. **\$2.75**

Style B



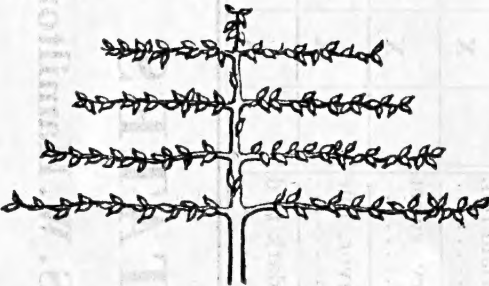
TWO-TIER. Spread: 6-9 feet. Height: 3-4 feet. **\$3.75**

Style C



THREE-TIER. Spread: 6-10 feet. Height: 4-5 feet. **\$4.50**

Style D



FOUR-TIER. Spread: 7-10 feet. Height: 5-6 feet. **\$5.50**

Style E

ONE-TIER. Spread: 8-12 feet. (For fence)..... **\$3.50**

Style F



TWO-TIER. Spread 8-12 feet. (For fence)..... **\$4.25**

Style G

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES..... **\$7.50 and up**

Fruit Trees Grow Like Vines and

VERTICAL CORDONS

(PALMETTES)



Style H

SINGLE-CORDON, 5-7 feet high.

For pollenizers.....\$2.00

Style J

DOUBLE CORDON, 4-6 years, (U-shape).....\$2.50

Style K

THREE-CORDON, 5-7 feet high.....\$3.25

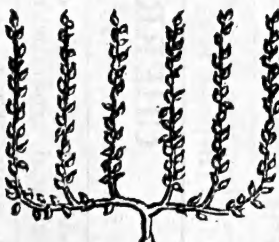
Style L

FOUR-CORDON, 5-7 feet high.....\$4.00



Style M

FIVE-CORDON, 5-7 feet high....\$5.00



Style N

SIX-CORDON, 6-7 feet high..\$6.00

Style O

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES, 7-9 cordons....\$8.00 and up

Produce Delicious Fruit

DWARF FRUIT TREES

SMALL— $\frac{3}{8}$ "- $\frac{1}{2}$ " trunk.....	\$1.00
MEDIUM— $\frac{1}{2}$ "- $\frac{5}{8}$ " trunk.....	1.50
LARGE— $\frac{5}{8}$ "-1" trunk	2.00
EXTRA LARGE—1" and up trunk.....	2.50 and up

Dwarf trees are grown from the same stock as our espaliered trees, and have most of their advantages. They require very little space—only one-fourth as much as an ordinary tree. Yet they yield an abundance of delicious fruit.

When fully grown, the maximum height of dwarf trees is not over 10 feet, and by proper pruning they can be kept down to six feet. This makes it easy to prune and spray them, and the fruit, which is of true variety, is within reach for easy picking.

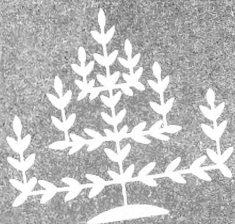
ALL PRICES F.O.B. PORTLAND, OREGON

Packing and crating at cost.

Varieties and styles available shown on reverse side.

We accept all orders subject to crop conditions, and on condition that the same shall be void should injury befall our stock from hail, frost, or other causes beyond our control.

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO



INSTRUCTIONS

for

PLANTING, PRUNING
and TRAINING

Registered

U. S. ESPALIER
FRUIT TREES



U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

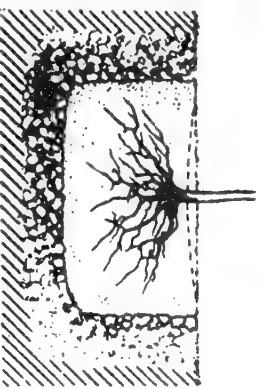
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

GENERAL HINTS ON THE CARE OF ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

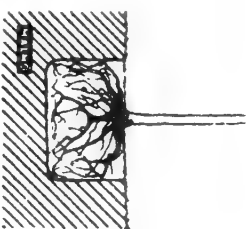
Registered U. S. Espalier Trees are field grown at the nursery and are very hardy. If planted, pruned and trained according to the instructions in this leaflet, they will grow and produce fruit of delicious quality. Please observe the following general hints:

CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL

If you cannot plant your trees as soon as they arrive, put them in a cool cellar. Usually created trees require no attention for several days. When planting is delayed for a week or more, heel in the roots in a sheltered place. Put the trees at a 45-degree angle in a well-drained trench and cover the roots and the lower part of the trunk with 6 to 8 inches of soil.



*The Right
Way
to Plant*



*The Wrong
Way
to Plant*

HOW TO PLANT ESPALIER TREES

Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding. (See illustration lower left.) Set the tree to the same depth as it was originally planted in the nursery. Remove all broken roots. Mix top soil with good fertilizer, then fill in around the roots. When the hole is half filled with soil, pour in a bucket of water which will help to firm the soil around the roots, and provide moisture. After the water has penetrated, the hole can be filled level with the ground. Tramp the new soil firmly.

WATERING

During prolonged periods of hot weather, it is advisable to water the trees occasionally.

SPRAYING

Trees planted against a painted wall should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If planted in an open yard, spray with a solution of lime and sulphur, or Bordeaux mixture. The best time to spray is in late winter, January, February or March, depending on location. In other words a few weeks before the buds begin to swell. A lighter spray may be applied during the summer months.

PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

In extremely cold climates, Espalier trees should be protected by piling dry leaves or straw around the lower trunk in a circle large enough to cover the root system.

FERTILIZING

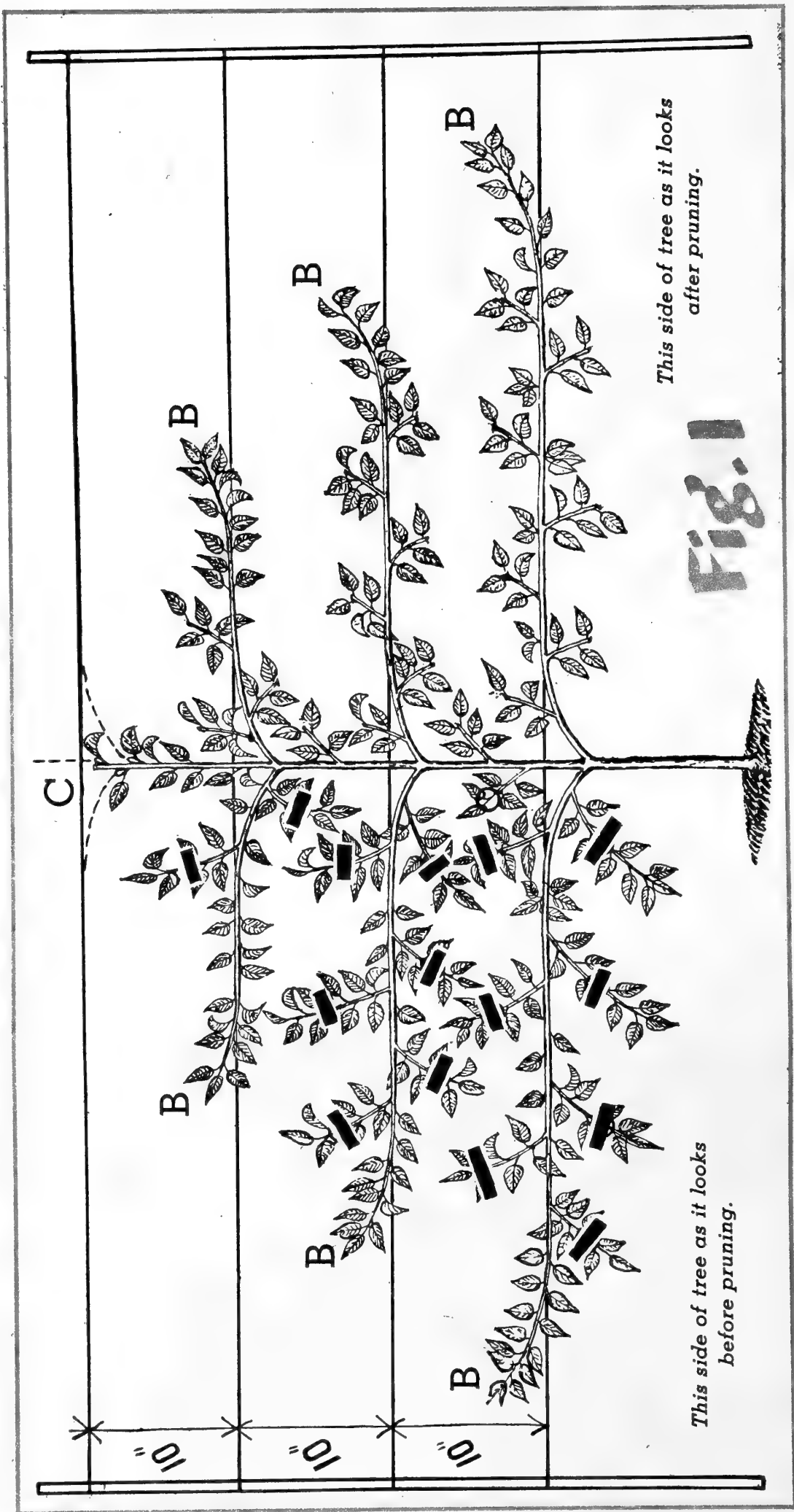
Each tree should be fertilized at the time of planting and once each year thereafter. We recommend $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of "Vigoro" per tree, for best results. If not available any other fertilizer may be used.

OUR REGISTERED GUARANTEE

Every registered U. S. Espalier Tree is guaranteed to grow and produce fruit of true variety if owner's name and address are registered with the U. S. Espalier Nursery Co. immediately after planting.

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.
4445 S. W. Hamilton Ave. (at 45th St.)
Portland 1, Oregon

HOW TO PRUNE YOUR ESPALIER FRUIT TREES



Espalier trees should be pruned during the summer, between the months of May and October. Here are illustrated instructions on how to pinch back or prune new shoots:

1. Pinch back side shoots to about 4 inches from leading branches, or as indicated by the heavy marks (■) on the left side of the above drawing.

2. Do not pinch ends of serial branches (marked B).
3. Central stem (marked C) should be cut back about 10 inches above the topmost serial, to force a new serial to branch out.

HOW TO TRAIN YOUR ESPALIER TREES

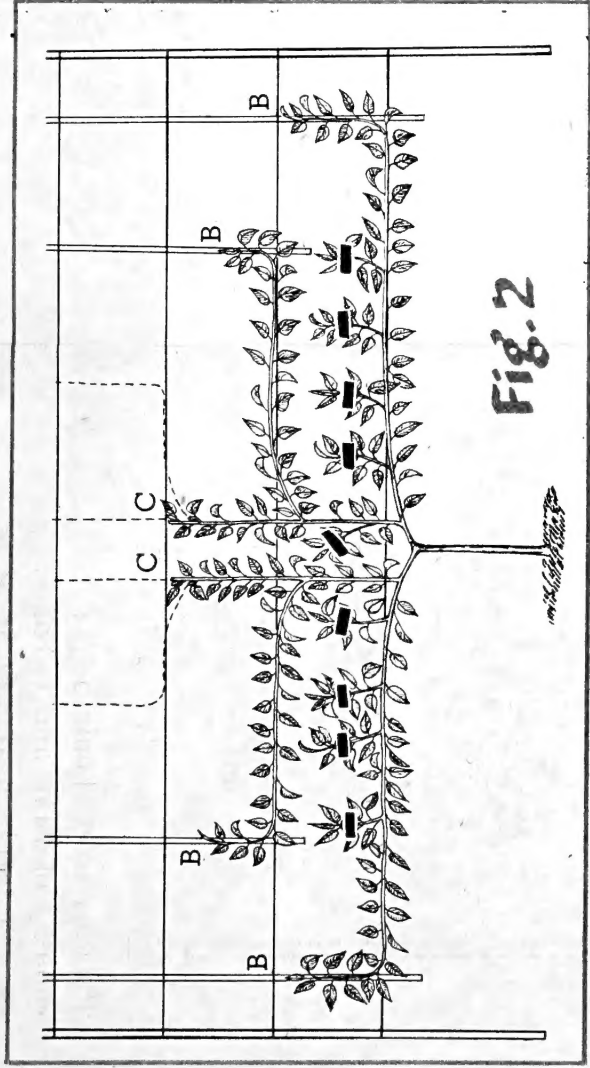


Fig. 2

To Train Tree Around Window

This drawing illustrates the method of shaping a tree around a window. In addition to wire trellis, vertical wooden strips are used to support the vertical serials. The central stem (C) was headed back the previous season to establish the two central vertical serials. The illustration shows the appearance of the tree in early summer, with shoots properly pinched back.

The illustration at left shows how to head back the central upright stem or stems (marked C) in early summer (about middle of June) to start new serials. Cut back about 10 inches above serial branch below it. Be sure to cut stem just above a leaf where bud is forming. Pinch back new shoots on lower serials as indicated by heavy marks (■).

Always use raffia or strips of cloth to tie branches to trellis. Never use string, twine or wire because they will injure the branches.

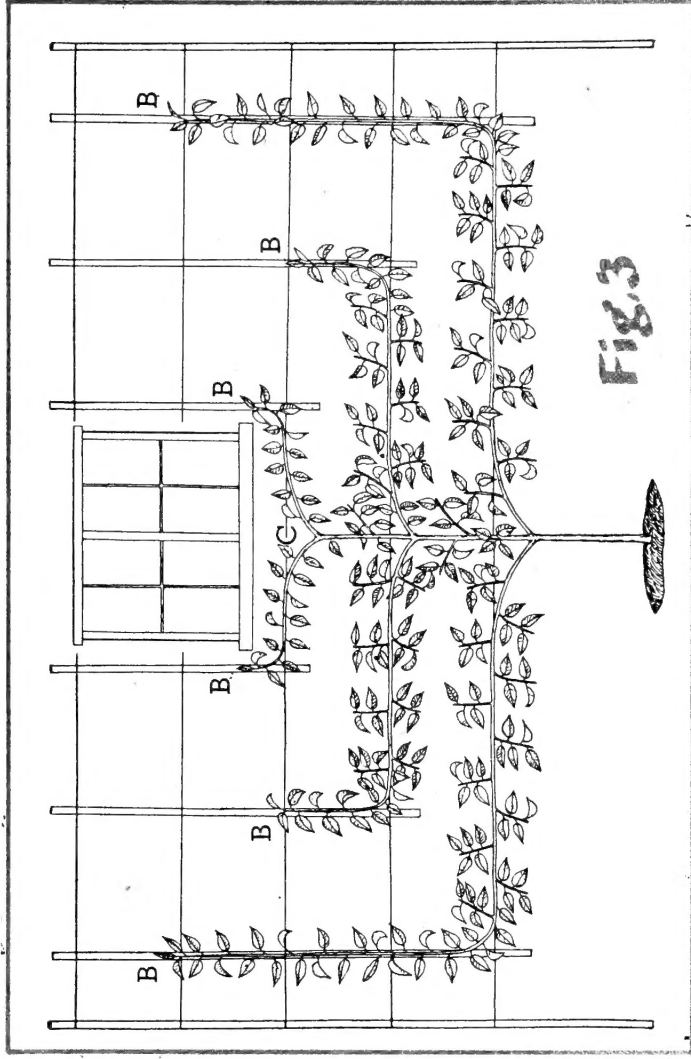
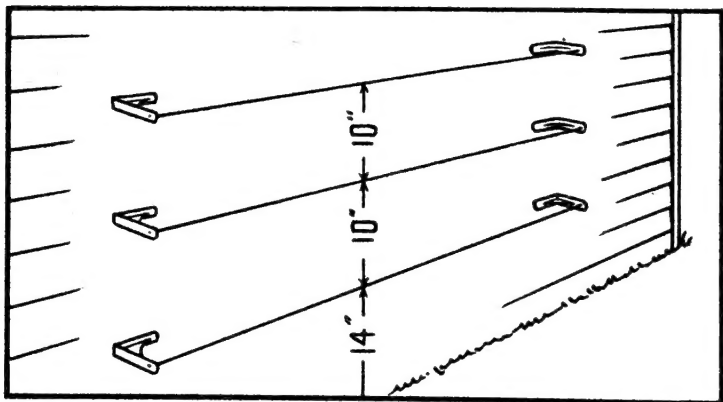
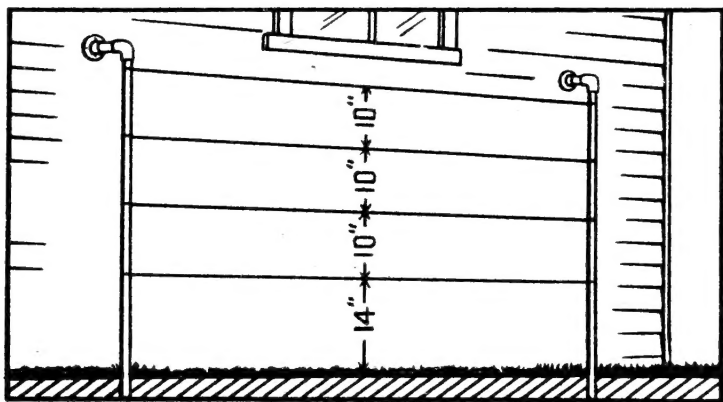
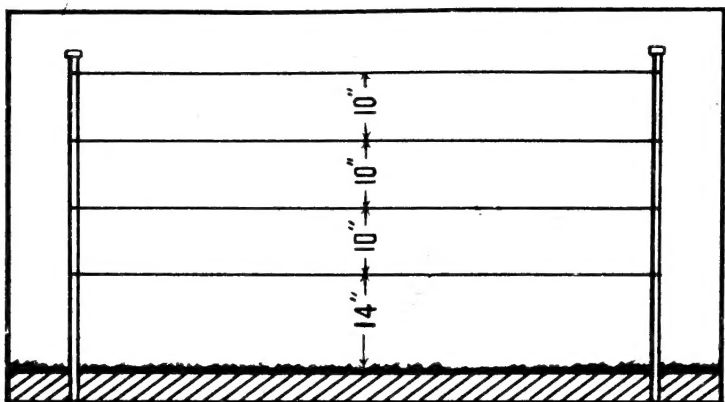


Fig. 3

Only Genuine Espalier Trees with True Espalier Foundation Can be Trained Successfully

HOW TO BUILD



YOUR TRELLIS

FOR PLANTING AS A HEDGE OR FENCE

For end posts, drive 6-foot lengths of 2-inch galvanized pipe into the ground a foot deep. (Use longer pipes if you wish trees to grow more than 5 feet high.) Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between posts. Bottom wire should be same height as first serial branch of tree, all other wires 10 inches apart. When three or more trees are planted in a single row, additional posts may be used between every second tree to support wires.

FOR PLANTING AGAINST BUILDING WALL

Drive $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch galvanized pipes into the ground. On the top, screw on an "L", a 6-inch nipple and flange. Fasten the flange to wall with screws. Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between pipes as in illustration at left. Plant about ten inches away from wall or foundation, *never closer than six inches*.

AN INEXPENSIVE WALL TRELLIS

This simple trellis is easily made with 6"x8" shelf brackets. Screw 6-inch arm of bracket to wall in line with the wire (horizontally). Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between brackets as shown in illustration.

